

## Alaska's Magic City.

Tale of the Upbuilding of Skagway, the Metropolis of the Frozen North—Only Two Years Old, Yet Has the Luxuries of an Older Civilization.

Max O'Reil tells us in his well known book entitled "Jonathan and the Continent," that when he met in Philadelphia at a Claver club banquet men who had run over from Chicago merely to be present on that evening, he could not understand it. As he found the traveling spirit of Americanism so hard to comprehend, it is to be wondered what he would say if he were to cross our continent at this time, making the journey from New York to Seattle in four and a half days, and then, in further pursuit of American civilization, he made the trip to the city in our territory far to the north of us—Alaska. Years ago we all read of the rapid forming of Oklahoma towns, a

factor in a monopoly in his line. The stores are large and well stocked and there are many of them. The legal profession is represented by men who would be a credit and an honor to it in any city of the world, and there seems to be no opening in either medical or dental professions, for more genial, kindly and able physicians, surgeons and dentists has never been the experience of the writer to find anywhere. As for the clergy, there are six men of the cloth who make Skagway their field of labor, and they are earnest and able. Six churches stand as evidence of that glory of the American people—the love of religion and regard for the highest influences on earth, and strange though it may seem, these churches are comparatively free from debt. The writer attended the Presbyterian church on the only Sunday evening he passed in Skagway, and was surprised at the size and high character of the congregation.

**An Energetic Corporation.** The evening before leaving Skagway the Baptist church was visited; a musical entertainment was the attraction, and surprise was again experienced, not only at the large and brilliant audience, but the beauty of the building inside and out. Such an edifice could be a credit to a city of 5,000. Indeed, that is not an over-estimate, while it is even more surprising that such a building should be erected, owned by the fact that the number of Skagway number only fourteen, exclusive of the pastor and his family. They deserve much honor in making it to put up such a fine house of worship and carrying out the project so successfully. The townspeople helped to erect and pay for it, they help to pay for everything, and they are the kind of people that make a town grow and worth living in. The houses in Skagway are, for the greater part, small, for they were built in a hurry and at times when material was not only very high and labor higher, but almost impossible to obtain at all, but larger and more pretentious residences are being erected constantly. Large or small, they are homes, and the people living in them are real home-makers. It seems incredible, but very few houses in that far-away town are without the most refined touches of home life—the furnishings, pianos, books, pictures—and this is the more to be wondered at when it is considered that every single article had to be taken a thousand miles by steamer, and in many cases thousands of miles by rail before the waters of the Pacific, Columbia river or Puget sound were reached. A queer place for men to take their wives and children one would think, at first, but it is these women that have refined and softened Skagway, and right nobly have they done it. It is hard on them, perhaps, to have to live without many of the pleasures of city life. Theatres there are none—there are only a few, but they are in Skagway, but men only are admitted; for a time there were "ladies' nights," but they were discontinued some time ago. One of the drawbacks to life in Skagway is the lack of educational facilities, there being no schools, but this trouble will soon be something to be looked upon as "past history," for a fine building is being erected, to be known as Bishop McCabe college, and well known and successful educators from different sections of the United States have been called and have accepted the summons. There are two hospitals, ably conducted, with worthy matrons, trained nurses and skillful surgeons in each.

**Newspapers Thrive.** Three newspapers are published in Skagway—two daily, the other weekly. It would seem impossible that in a town without telegraphic communication with the states, and with mail from them only every five days, even one daily paper could be published, and evening carriers are met or seen crying, "Alaskan" and "Budget." The papers contain four pages each, and like many of the papers in larger cities, a good many advertisements, but very little news. They cost 10 cents a copy, and are fairly well edited and bright, considering the dearth of news items. A few examples of news items and advertisements are given, all taken from one paper, that an idea of the tone of these far-away papers may be had. Some of them speak for themselves in their peculiar wording: "The thugs who tried to hold up last night didn't know they were loaded, but when they found it out they lost no time in getting out of the way. Those shots from his 45 were enough to satisfy them that they must not monkey with the buzz saw." "The hotel apartments, as many as there are, are taxed to their utmost. The cream of the traveling world, the heads of firms, excursionists, commercial travelers and the traveling public generally can always be found on this hotel's registry." "The storm of applause that greeted Mrs. Smith showed how her unassuming beauty, her kindly smile and her gracious manners had won the heart of Skagway. Her singing is always a joy. Last night she looked like a flower and sang like a bird. All of her singing was delightful, but it is a pity that dear, nature-loving Nevil could not have heard her. He is like a voice interpret his 'Twas April' and 'A Child's Song.' When she and Mr. Smith sang 'See the Pale Moon,' and 'O, That we Two Were Maying,' you had but to close your eyes and hear the moonlight caressing the flowers and

kissing the waves, or touch the cool grass with your hand and bury your face in wild roses, while the lark's song echoes the song in your heart, trying to tell the Creator how glad you were to be alive. What a pleasure it must be to give others such exquisite enjoyment. And it is so easy for her, too. All she has to do is to open her mouth and the bird in her soul sings itself and its listeners into ecstasy."—(News item.)

**A WIFE WANTED.**—Must be a good, conscientious woman; looks not taken into consideration. For parties unmarried apply. The above advertisement appeared in July and August, and it speaks well for the unmarried women of Skagway that there were "no takers." Other advertisements in the issue referred to were the following: "Happy and content are—boarders. Are you superstitious? Do you believe in signs? See—opposite—If you can't talk, get—opposite—to paint you a sign." "It is being found out that the beds are clean and comfortable and it is a quiet place to stay in a hotel. We, the barbers of Skagway, unapologetically concede to the championship as a hair-cutter and shaver. His place is on—opposite—"

**People Are Human There.** One of the editors told the writer that the people here do not "put off" and that was a means of revenue. This proves that people are people the world over. Skagway has, in addition to the things already mentioned, about twelve hotels, all well patronized, and many of them run free churches to meet all passenger boats and trains; two breweries, two lumber mills, railroad shops and other establishments that are usually found only in much larger towns. It has a hustling chamber of commerce, a fine waterworks system, water coming from Lake Bennett, a beautiful body of water up in the mountains, one-half mile above the city; two electric light systems and other necessities of an advanced civilization. Taken altogether, it seems incredible to a stranger looking about the town that, only a little more than two years ago, where now is a city, with all that goes to make up a city, was only the hut of an Indian trader. The streets and the pavements, and many of the buildings have an appearance that it would seem only age could give, but these are giving way to the march of improvement. The enterprise of Skagway in this particular is wonderful. When anything needs to be done it is done. While the writer was there it was decided to boulevard a certain street, and the money necessary to do it, over \$1,000, was subscribed in less than six hours.

In doing this article, which must be all too short to do adequate justice to Skagway and the people of that little city, the writer wishes to say a word regarding prices, the popular idea being that they are out of all reason for goods furnished or service rendered. "Wet one's whistle," 10 cents must be paid for beer and 25 cents for whisky or wine. This is no more than in Chicago, in many towns in Colorado and



### Pride of Japan (Tree) Tea

No good tea as cheap—no cheap tea as good. Two hundred cups to a pack. Price 10c.

Montana. Barbers charge 25 cents for shaving a person and 50 cents for a haircut, and a bootblack wants 25 cents for a polish, and these prices are no higher than those of Helena, Butte and Leadville. Gentlemen's furnishings, dry goods and drugs are very little higher than in Seattle and Portland. Newspapers, magazines, books, either local or from the states, and magazines are a few cents higher than they can be bought for elsewhere, but no one thinks of begrudging the dealer a fair profit, which, at regular prices, would not be had. Much has been told the writer about hotel extortions, and he expected to have to pay a big price for what was furnished, but, although the best hotel in the place was selected and a stop of eight days made, and a fine room, with very comfortable, even luxurious furnishings, and a particularly good bed put at his disposal, and he found a good table and good service, with an abundance of things not expected, fresh fruit and vegetables, for example—was surprised, when settling time came, to find that he had paid far more at hotels where he had fared worse, in places famed for fair prices. Nothing has been said in this article about the famous White Pass and its wonderful railroad, for much regarding it has already come from far abroad. P. A. PERRY.

### THE STATE BANK OF UTAH

CORNER MAIN AND SOUTH TEMPLE STREETS, SALT LAKE CITY.  
HEBER J. GRANT, President. HEBER M. WELLS, Cashier.  
WILLIAM B. PRESTON, Vice President. CHARLES S. BURTON, Asst. Cashier.  
DIRECTORS: Isaac Barton, Charles S. Burton, Philip T. Burton, Byron Gros.  
A. W. Carlson.  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.  
Accounts Solicited. Special attention to country trade. Correspondence invited.

### FAST SELLING OF OVERCOATS

Colder comes the weather, faster go the Overcoats. You'll not wonder at the fast selling though, when you see the values we're giving. We've a couple of real smart garments at \$6.00 and \$8.00 in Black Kersey. We have some splendid values at \$10.00 and \$12.00 in Kerseys and Cheviots. We've a Kersey Coat at \$15.00 that's equal to most \$20.00 coats we know of; it's full satin faced, has satin sleeve linings—easy to get in and out of—other linings and trimmings the best, tailored as good as you'll find in \$35.00 made-to-measure garments. We've coats at \$18.00, \$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00 that we compare only with tailored goods at twice the price.

### SWEATERS AS POPULAR AS EVER.

Thought Sweaters weren't going to be so popular this season, hence didn't hurry them in, got caught napping, for you came for them and found a poor showing. The new ones are here and you'll be well paid for waiting. The all wool ones for Boys at \$1.00 come in blue, black and maroon, with striped collars—in blue and white, maroon and white. Then we have cotton ones for Boys at 50c and 75c. The ones for men come in black, maroon, blue and green. Prices run \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50; at \$2.50 we have some pure white ones.

First cousins to Sweaters are Cardigan Jackets; just the garments to wear when working in cold places.

Prices run \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00.

ONE PRICE J.P. GARDNER, 136-138 MAIN ST.



the American, Englishman, Frenchman, German, or any other man not a Boer—has invested his capital in the Transvaal in good faith. As a rational being he is fully conscious of the fact that while he may be enriching himself (which by the way, he doesn't always succeed in doing), he is at the same time assisting in the development and permanent improvement of the country. He is, therefore, clearly in the right in expecting that some consideration should be shown him. He hasn't asked for anything in the slightest degree unreasonable, and yet all his petitions and remonstrances have been created with scorn. What is he to do? There is this much to be said on behalf of the members of the volksraad: They were a body of illiterate peasants making laws for peasants equally illiterate. When conditions changed, and enlightened, civilized men took up their abode in the Transvaal, it was hardly to be expected that these inexperienced legislators should suddenly rise to the level of the new population, nor did the new population expect it. But they did expect and they had every right to expect that the Boer would manfully rise to the emergency of the case. The Boer didn't rise. He simply sought refuge in his primitive fanaticism and legislated against the stranger. By so doing he created animosity and race hatred. He was too short-

During the discussion on the increase of members of the volksraad, Mr. Taljaard informed the members of the "raad" that, though he was the poorest member, he had always considered that he was a member and if he were not paid \$2. per diem for his services to the country, he and his old wife would have to take up their quarters in a hole in the ground, as they had done before, and with heart-rending pathos he wanted to know if the raad expected him to get drowned in his old days for 20 shillings a day. For the first time, Mr. Taljaard again brought his massive brain to bear upon the Paris exhibition question and propounded this overwhelming proposition to his illustrious colleagues: "We have heard that so many Chinese are coming into the republic and what will become of the old republic if the French also come to take us? O, rum, rum, rum! The absurdity of imagining that the French, English, American, or any other nation can teach our glorious old landowners to sink again to one's equality by this grand old gentleman's indignation at the idea. No, sir, when a man gets his commission direct from heaven, he is poor, miserable, and he has no right to have the presumption to require further proofs of the existence of heaven than even the miraculous genius of Mr. Taljaard affords—must stand aside."

**Favorite of Kruger.** I have not mentioned all the causes for complaint which the Uitlanders had against the Transvaal government, though I have, by no means, exhausted the list. Not to weary the reader, I will only give one more, and it is an important one.

Mr. Paul Kruger is, no doubt, a very patriotic gentleman, but he never misses an opportunity to put money in his stocking, even though his much-beloved republic suffers through it. If I have not already made it sufficiently plain to the reader that the Transvaal republic is a republic only in name, I trust that the succeeding sentences will enlighten him more fully:

When the Transvaal began to be prosperous, that is, in 1887, a number of adventurous Hollanders flocked into the country, and some of these quickly became attached to the patriotic Mr. Kruger. One of these was a man named Nelms—long-headed, far-seeing individual, rose gradually in Oom Paul's estimation. His first act was to build a house for the Transvaal president as a contract price of \$1,000, while the actual cost of the building was about \$25,000. Such an act of disinterested friendship could not be overlooked by any republican president, and Mr. Nelms was promoted to a remunerative sinecure. Before very long this Nelms got into serious difficulties, was convicted of embezzling public money and sentenced to prison by a judge. Mr. Kruger, arguing, probably, that it was useless being president of a republic unless you had perfect liberty in your official functions, went to the jail and marched out, in arm, with Mr. Nelms, whom he drove to his house, ordering the judge next day to reverse the sentence. To show his unimpaired faith in his friend who could build him houses at one-third of their cost, Mr. Kruger began giving Mr. Nelms "commissions," or exclusive right of manufacture and sale of certain valuable mercantile commodities. One was dynamite, and after the "commission" a prohibitive tariff was placed on the imported article. No serious objection would have been raised to this if the tariff had been placed on a standard mark, but it was nearly useless for practical purposes. Even after many experiments had proved that the tariff was not reduced, and the long-suffering Uitlander continued to be fleeced by the dynamite tax.

Mr. Kruger and his friends procured many other concessions, which I need not particularize. The foregoing instance, I think, sufficient.

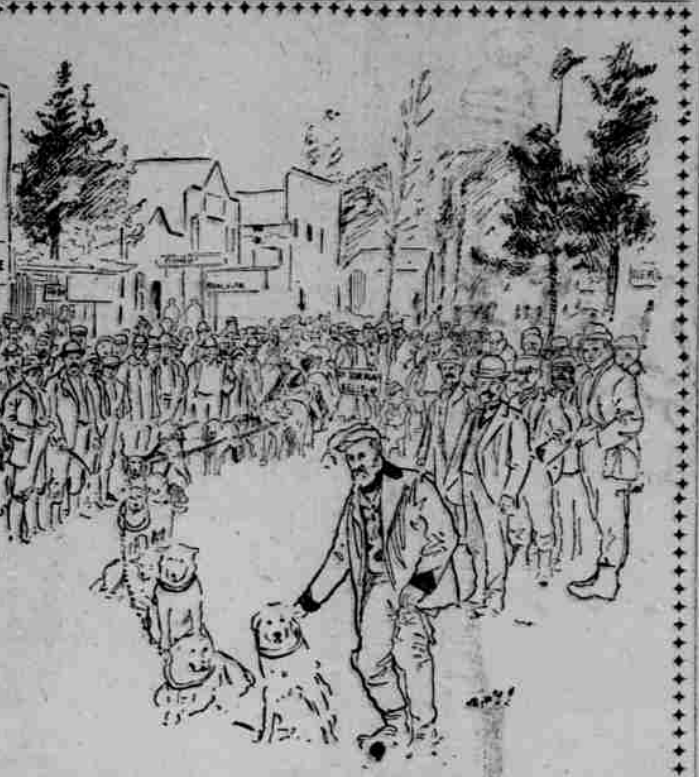
### Kruger's Angry Resignation.

An incident occurred during my residence in the Transvaal which will tend to illustrate how little fitted the members of the Transvaal volksraad are to legislate for the intelligent community which has grown up amongst them. Kruger desired the volksraad to pass a bill authorizing the concession of something if they forgot what to do to one of his Hollanders' friends. The members happened to be strongly hostile to his purpose that day, and some of the members spoke against the passing of the bill. Oom Paul, turning with indignation at such unheard-of ingratitude after his long and arduous services, dramatically resigned his position as president of the republic and flung himself out of the august assemblage. The members were transfixed with horror. Consternation at the awful catastrophe was visible on every face. It took several minutes of Transvaal tobacco to partly calm their perturbed spirits, and then they all adjourned in a body to Oom Paul's house and abjectly apologized to him for their opposition, promising to pass the bill on the following day. On this condition Mr. Kruger, patriotically and disinterestedly, consented to save his country by re-instating its president.

One more incident. During a protracted drought in the Transvaal the volksraad was deliberating which day to set aside for a general day of fasting and prayer for rain, when one of the members made a speech which provoked a storm of controversy all over the country. He said he considered it unnecessary, if not irrelevant, to ask the Almighty for rain, in his opinion, the Almighty knew what was good for the Transvaal better than the Transvaalers did, and to ask him to rain was indirectly to accuse him of not knowing his business; that the drought was caused, most assuredly, by some past sin of the people, and that they would have to suffer their period of expiation in silence and sorrow. While the dispute caused by this view was in progress word reached the volksraad that a three-armed, never-to-be-forgotten excreted Uitlander in Johannesburg, was preparing to fire dynamite into the clouds, with the view of producing moisture. Instantly the volksraad passed a measure making it a penal offense to attempt the sacrilegious production of rain by artificial means, and the members then went home, shivering in their very souls, at the thought of the narrow escape the whole country had had from the wrath of a justly offended deity.

### Partial Excuse Found.

I call the reader's attention to the fact—and it cannot be too strongly emphasized—that this kind of legislation has been enacted, with more or less irritation by the Uitlanders for over thirteen years; that no appeals to the Transvaal volksraad have produced any amelioration of the laws, and that the Uitlanders have been rising to feel keenly that it is treated as a jest. It is easy for the Boer official to say: "If you don't like our laws, leave the country," but it is an impossibility as it is easy. The Uitlander—this I must



STREET SCENE IN SKAGWAY.

sighted to see the inevitable result of this course. He has been getting more and more arrogant and presumptuous in his futile efforts to resist the march of civilization, and he will as surely have to give way before that march as the red Indian of North America.

**White's Cream Vermifuge** is the one worm remedy that does every possible good without the possibility of harm. It is a purely vegetable preparation that cannot fail to expel worms. If your child eats well, but fails to grow; if it is dark under the eyes, if it is fretful or if it sleeps poorly, the chances are that the worms are sapping its vitality, retarding its growth and endangering its life. You can use Cream Vermifuge with absolute certainty of results. Large bottles, small dose. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

### CHARACTER IN THE CHIN.

The very latest discovery is that the chin is better than any other feature, nose, mouth or hand, to indicate the character of its possessor. A sharp eye and good judgment is necessary for passing a verdict upon the character of any one by his or her chin. A strong, projecting chin is an indication of an iron will and no small intelligence. Men and women so endowed usually succeed in all of their undertakings. The opposite is the case with those persons whose chins recede. This is a sign of limited intellectual power and physical and moral weakness; an indication of those very good natured, yielding persons who are easily discouraged, led astray, and have little power of initiative. If, however, the other features are strong, if the nose is well arched, the brow broad and arched, the eye large and intelligent—the receding chin is not so positive an indication of mental delinquencies. In fact, this person may be possessed of special talent in some directions; but nevertheless the receding chin is certain evidence of moral weakness, hesitation and lack of independence.

A small, well rounded chin, covered with moving pads of flesh, is an indication of a pleasing, lovable disposition. The chin is dimpled, it is a sign of coquetry, levity and untrustworthiness. But persons featured thus are generally blessed with a healthy constitution, and are apt to live to a good old age. A tall, broad chin, points to noble character; it indicates an open, honorable, but determined person, who can hate as fiercely as he can love. If this broad square chin forms a perpendicular line when looked at in profile, and is combined with small, colorless lips, it is an unmistakable sign of cruelty and harshness. No longer narrow, and somewhat pointed chin is a generally accepted indication of the most born. Unfortunately this kind of a chin is an indication of a predisposition towards criminality. A man's large, fleshy chin with a furrow down the middle, indicates an impulsive, whole-souled, passionate nature; while the same kind of chin, without the furrow, but with a slight swelling of flesh on the under lip, shows egotism, deceit and similar unpleasant characteristics.

**CLIFFORD HARRY LEVY.**

**Fortunate Bicycle Riders** are those that know what Holland's Snow Liniment will do. No soreness from stretched sinews or strained muscles. Quick recovery when mishap befalls. No liniment penetrates like this one. It has all the virtues of other liniments and peculiar merits of its own. Cures where others only relieve. Banishes Rheumatism, Neuralgia, relieves Strains, Cuts, Burns and Frost Bites. Pain and Inflammation simply can't stay where it is applied. Your money awaits you if it fails to satisfy. Price, 50 cents.

Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

**Fixing the Blame.** (Chicago News.) "He—That Miss Simkins is awfully shy, isn't she?"

"Yes—Yes, I wonder if she gets it from her mother?"

"No—No, from her father. I imagine. I understand he used to be a great poker player."

**On Every Bottle** of Shiloh's Consumption Cure is the guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then, if you can say you are not benefited, return the bottle to your druggist, and he may refund the price paid." Price 25 cents, 50 cents and 1. Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

spelled Schagwa, so a man well versed in Chilcat informed the writer. It is amusing to hear the average Skagwayan's explanation of the meaning of the word Skagway; one man insists that it means "valley of death," another, "deathway," a third "death trap," and the idea is very common that the Indians are afraid of the spot upon which the city has been built, claiming that water at one time covered it to considerable depth and will again, and that they will not remain over night in the town or drink the water in it. It would seem that there must be some foundation for and some truth in these stories, although the friend of the Chilcats claims that Schagwa was the name of the daughter of an Indian chief, and another person claiming knowledge of the Chilcat tribes says that Schagwa means "wife," and when such "author-

ities" differ, who is to know the truth of it?

### No Murder For a Year.

Today Skagway is a city and not a city. It has a mayor and council, and they are elected by vote of the people, but they have no legal authority, and their acts have no standing in law. This is a peculiar state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are quiet and orderly, and ladies are a regular state of affairs, and efforts are being made to have it changed, but as it is the business of the city moves smoothly. It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that so little lawlessness is there in "lawless" Skagway that the deputy United States marshal, who serves as city policeman, has very little to do. An occasional "drunk" is hauled before the United States commissioner, fined and discharged; there is a jail building, but very seldom is there occasion to put anyone under lock and key within it. Gambling houses abound, of course, as they do in many western cities, but they are